

- 81. The polypeptide of claim 78, which causes a greater stimulation in BALB/MK keratinocyte cells relative to NIH/3T3 fibroblasts than does epidermal growth factor (EGF), transforming growth factor-alpha (TGF-alpha), acidic fibroblast growth factor (aFGF) or basic fibroblast growth factor (bFGF), as measured by percent of maximal H³-thymidine.
- 82. The polypeptide according to claim 78, wherein an amount of said polypeptide that stimulates maximal thymidine incorporation in BALB/MK keratinocyte cells, stimulates less than one-fold stimulation over background in NIH/3T3 fibroblasts.
- 83. The polypeptide according to claim 78, wherein an amount of said polypeptide that stimulates maximal thymidine incorporation in BALB/MK keratinocyte cells, stimulates less then 1/50th of the maximal thymidine incorporation in NIH/3T3 cell stimulated by aFGF or bFGF.

The polypeptide according to claim 78, wherein an amount of said polypeptide that stimulates maximal thymidine incorporation in BALB/MK keratinocyte cells, stimulates less than 1/10th of the maximal thymidine incorporation in NIH/3T3 Tibroblasts stimulated by EGF or TGF-alpha.

- 85. The polypeptide according to claim 78, wherein the maximal thymidine incorporation in BALB/MK keratinocytes stimulated by said polypeptide obtained within the concentration range of 0.1 to 3 nanomolar is at least twice that obtained with bFGF within the same concentration range.
- 86. The polypeptide according to claim 78, wherein said polypeptide further comprises Met at the amino terminus